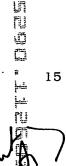
Claims

- Method to reduce coding artefacts within a discrete decoded picture, 1 characterized by a spatial and/or temporal filtering with respective filter characteristics dependent on an image quality value (Q).
- 2. Method according to claim 1, characterized in that said spatial filtering 5 includes a deblocking filtering, wherein the deblocking filter operation decreases with an increasing image quality value (Q).
 - 3. Method according to claim 2, characterized in that said deblocking filtering chooses an activity-dependent weighting function for a pixel to be filtered according to a image quality value (Q), wherein the activity of both blocks to which common border said pixel belongs is considered.
 - 4. Method according to claim 3, characterized in that said weighting function is only applied to said pixel to be filtered if a blocking artefact is detected.
 - 5. Method according to anyone of claims 2 to 4, characterized in that said deblocking filtering is performed seperately for horizontal and vertical borders of neighbouring blocks.
 - Method according to anyone of the preceding claims, characterized in that said spatial filtering includes a deringing filtering, wherein the deringing filter operation decreases with an increasing image quality value (Q).
- 25 7. Method according to claim 6, characterized in that said deringing filtering chooses a image quality value (Q) dependent deringing mask for a pixel to be filtered.
- 8. Method according to claim 7, characterized in that said deringing mask 30 is only applied to said pixel to be filtered if said pixel belongs to a homogeneous area.
 - Method according to anyone of claims 6 to 8, characterized in that said deringing filtering is a two dimensional filtering taking only neighbouring pixels of said pixel to be filtered into accont which belong to a same region.



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- Method according to anyone of the preceding claims, characterized in that the temporal filter operation decreases with an increasing image quality value (Q).
- 5 11. Method according to claim 10, characterized in that the temporal filter operation is realized with a blending filter applied to an entire frame which determines a new frame as a weighted sum of a predicted frame and an actual frame, which weighting is dependent on said image quality value (Q) and a difference of the actual frame with the predicted frame.
 - 12. Method according to claim 11, characterized in that said predicted frame is determined on basis of a motion compensation of a previously determined new frame.
 - 13. Method according to anyone of the preceding claims, characterized in that said image quality value (Q) is determined based on a quantization scaling factor (MQuant) used for excoding the picture.
 - Method according to anyone of the preceding claims, characterized in 14. that said image quality value (Q) is determined based on a user selection.
 - Method according to anyone of the preceding claims, characterized in that said discrete encoding/decoding of the picture is based on a dicrete cosine transform.
 - Method according to anyone of the preceding claims, characterized in **that** said discrete encoding/decodeing of\the picture is based on a MPEG coding scheme.